

43%," borne on the label, were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser.

On December 28, 1927, the International Sugar Feed Co., Minneapolis, Minn., having appeared as claimant for the property and having consented to the forfeiture and condemnation of the product, a decree was entered ordering release of the said product to the claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,800, conditioned in part that it be rebranded and retagged.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15613. Adulteration of dried apple chops. U. S. v. 644 Sacks of Dried Apple Chops. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 22367. I. S. No. 19802-x. S. No. 411.)

On January 9, 1928, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 644 sacks of dried apple chops, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Cincinnati, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Denney Fruit Co., from Payette, Idaho, November 30, 1927, and had been transported from the State of Idaho into the State of Ohio, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it contained an added poisonous substance which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On January 19, 1928, Edward T. Klum & Son having appeared for Rosenberg Bros. & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, claimant, and having admitted the allegations of the libel and consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$5,000, conditioned in part that it be salvaged under the supervision of this department.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15614. Misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. v. 400 Sacks of Cottonseed Meal. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 22260. I. S. No. 23302-x. S. No. 311.)

On December 5, 1927, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 400 sacks of cottonseed meal, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Appleton, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Traders Oil Mill Co., from Fort Worth, Tex., November 28, 1927, and had been transported from the State of Texas into the State of Wisconsin, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Steerboy Brand Cotton-Seed Meal * * * Guaranteed Analysis Protein 43 per cent Manufactured in U. S. A. for S. P. Davis, Shipper, Little Rock, Ark."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the statement, "Protein 43 per cent," borne on the label, was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser.

On December 16, 1927, the Traders Oil Mill Co., Fort Worth, Texas, having appeared as claimant for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$500, conditioned in part that it not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to law.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15615. Adulteration of fig paste. U. S. v. 50 Boxes of Fig Paste. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22270. I. S. No. 17330-x. S. No. 295.)

On December 5, 1927, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 50 boxes of fig paste, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Portland, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped by R. Fair, Modesto, Calif., on or about November 11, 1927, and had been transported from the State

of California into the State of Oregon, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed vegetable substance.

On March 2, 1928, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15616. Adulteration of dried black figs. U. S. v. 74 Boxes of Dried Black Figs. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22338. I. S. No. 13150-x. S. No. 392.)

On December 31, 1927, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 74 boxes of dried black figs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Pueblo, Colo., consigned by the Sunland Sales Cooperative Assoc., Fresno, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped from Fresno, Calif., in part on or about October 27, 1927, and in part on or about November 21, 1927, and had been transported from the State of California into the State of Colorado, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Blue Ribbon Brand Choice Mission Figs Produced & Packed by California Peach & Fig Growers. Main Office, Fresno, California."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.

On January 16, 1928, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15617. Adulteration of mixed nuts. U. S. v. 74 Bags of Mixed Nuts. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture entered. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 22237. I. S. No. 20352-x. S. No. 277.)

On November 29, 1927, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 74 bags of mixed nuts, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped by Wm. A. Higgins & Co., Inc., from New York, N. Y., on or about October 20, 1927, and had been transported from the State of New York into the State of Maryland, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Tip Top Mixed Nuts."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On January 25, 1928, Wm. A. Higgins & Co., Inc., having appeared as claimant for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,500, conditioned in part that it not be sold or disposed of until separated, picked, and reconditioned to conform with the law.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15618. Misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. v. 212 Bags of Cottonseed Meal. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture entered. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 22191. I. S. No. 11872-x. S. No. 242.)

On November 21, 1927, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 212 bags of cottonseed meal, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Cumberland, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Home Oil Mills Co., from Decatur, Ala., on or about August 10, 1927, and had been transported from the State of Alabama into the State of Maryland, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Guaranteed Analysis Owl Brand 41% Prime Cotton Seed